THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER—NEUTRAL IN POLITICS—DEVOTED TO NEWS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, MORALITY, AGRICULTURE, AND AMUSEMENT.

Vol. XVIII. *Philadelphia, November 16, 1839.* *Whole No. 955.*

Written for the Saturday Evening Post.

TO THEE ——LYDIA.

Broad Mountain Forest.

In the early flush of the morning hour
When Beauty is out in her primal power;
And the robes of Nature are fresh and fair,
And her step is light as the playing air;
When the blood leaps up from the joyous heart
To the care-worn cheek with impassioned start;
When life in each nature—or beast, or bird,
Or leaf, or the bud by the zephyr stirred,
Or in man the proud-hearted and fashioned one—
Is truer and fresher than oft is known;—
There is love of thee in this wild wood glen,
From one who has fled for the haunts of men.

As the day hies on, as the burning sun
Dries up the fountains that gush, to run;
As the leaf droops down from its forest limb,
And the petals of bud and flower wane dim;
As the flocks retire to the wooded shade
From their first love—the fields where at morn they strayed;
As the breeze moves heavily on its course
Too languid to gather a grain of force;
As the tall grass bends, tho' by no wind-breath,
Drooping as if by the hand of Death;
So does not my love cease to gush nor wane,
Nor retires from thee, nor is stilled again.

When gather the shadows of evening near;—
And silence steals over the wearied ear,
When the chirping bird and the rustled leaf
And the insect rejoicing in life-time brief;
And the rapid sound of the woodman's blow,
And the crash of the pine tree bending low,
Give place to the stillness of perfect calm,
Quiet and love and their holy balm;—
Oh!—in that hour of eventide—
Would thou wert here at thy lover's side!
How I would woo, and would win thy love
And the stars should rejoice from their homes above!

How I would woo in this forest bower
Invoking the spirits that guard the hour
To aid me with spell and magic charm!
How—would protect thee from slightest harm!
How I would listen thy tuneful words,—
To the ear more sweet than the song of birds,—
Attentive to every tune of thine,
Learning from thence if thou would'st be mine!—
How I would love thee, and love thee till
I had wrought a change in thy wayward will!—
Oh if in earth there is ever bliss!
Oh! would it be from a change like this!

When the passion-wrought fever is free to swell
And burn in the veins that it loves so well,
And the eye glares out with intentest light,
And the soul is dark as the shades of night,
And the will is reckless of good to man
Resolved to do as a demon can;—
So the clouds roll up till the future's sky
Glares with the tempest that gathers nigh,
And the storm-god rides in his anger forth
To blast the beautiful things of earth;
There is love for thee; and that love rolls back
The storm till it bides in its olden track.

But chiefest—when care with her heavy wing
Broods o'er the wretch of her visiting,
And up from the depths of her husky throat
Cometh death's warning and funeral note;
When the eye grows dim and despair looks out
And the blood runs slowly, and scarce about;
When clogged is the heart as the Siroc's breath
And manhood's rich crown is a faded wreath;
And the drops stand clammily on the brow
And e'en hope has fled from his primal vow;
Then is love for thee—how I love thee then!
Transports! oh shall ye be mine again?

Art! that can drive off the mists of care;
Words! that can bid for the soul's despair?
And! to commune with its kindred mind,
That hath grace and truth in its [illegible] combined;
Love! for the true and beautiful ways
Of nature—her step and her choicest lays;
Beauty! that wins by its modest grace,
When the heart wrought up to the kindred face;
And the pure delight! that the lover feels
When he knows, for the first, that his mistress yields
One and a thousand shall—ay—combine
To enrapture my soul, if thou'lt be mine.

From the Forget-Me-Not, for 1840.

Alice Bertram, or Black and White.

A TALE OF PARIS.

From a Day-Dreamer's Journal.

"Know you me?" *The Hunchback.*

I chanced, one morning, while passing along the Quai Voltaire, in Paris, to linger before one [...]

Written for the Saturday Evening Post.

NATURE.

The planets hung in yonder sky, and looking mildly forth,
As if to watch through weary night the shrouded charms of earth,
All keep their heaven appointed paths, and walk serenely on
Around that source of light and life,—the bright and glorious sun.
The silver moon a fond adieu, bids to this world awhile,
And then returns to light it with the beauty of her smile.

The day forth from the rosy east, comes with its light and dew,
To wake mankind and nature up to active life anew;
Then yields its place to sober night—the holy hour of rest,
When calm, sweet silence lingers o'er the world's untroubled breast,
In every year sent forth by Time, the seasons come and go,
And vary in their loveliness, earth's Eden scenes below.

And they—those gems in Nature's robes—the many colored flowers,
Whose fate is like life's fairest ones, and like Hope's brightest hours,
Quick, at the call of showery Spring, all mount to life and bloom,
And fling upon the moaning gale their incense and perfume,
They blush but for a little while, then mingle with the dust,
Till they are summoned back again—the sod yields up its trust.

Thus Planets, Moon, and Seasons gay, and day, and night, and flowers,
[illegible]
But Man, in whom there burns a soul, that triumphs over Time!
Whose awfully formed capacities, are god-like and sublime,
Whose heart is full and glowing with a flame of heavenly birth
The kind affections—which might make a paradise of earth,
Breaks through his kind Creator's laws, and wanders on through life
Oppressed with passions unrestrained—the sport of pain and strife.
O man! sole object of His care, who does not keep His laws,
When wilt thou walk obedient to the first Almighty Cause?
When shall thy soul be cleansed from wrong, thy heart be free from stain,
And over this deluded world, Peace, Love and Order reign?

Bristol, 10 mo. 23d. 1839. S.

From the Southron.

A Legend of the Silver Wave.

BY MISS CAROLINE LEE HENTZ.

It was verging toward the evening of an autumnal day, in the year 1777. The forests began to assume the varied and magnificent tints peculiar to this season in an American clime—those rich, brilliant dyes, like the hectic glow on the cheek of consumption, while it deepens the charm and the interest of beauty, is yet the herald of decay. The prevailing hue was still of a deep unfaded green; but the woods were girdled by a band of mingled scarlet, green and yellow, whose gorgeous rainbow-like colors might well be compared to the wampum belt of the Indian, tracing its bright outline on the dark ground-work of the aboriginal dress. These inimitable tints were reflected in that mirror, which the children of the forest denominated the *Silver Wave*—known to us by the more familiar, but not less euphonious name, of the *Ohio;* but its bosom was not then covered with those floating palaces which now, winged by vapor, glide in beauty and power over the conscious stream. The bark canoe of the savage, or the ruder craft of the boatman, alone disturbed the silence of the solitary water. On the opposite bank, a rude fortification, constructed of fallen trees, rocks and earth, over which the American flag displayed its waving stripes, denoted the existence of a military band, in a region as yet uncultivated and but partially explored. Toward this fort a canoe was rapidly gliding, whose [...]

West, let us remember the story of their past wrongs—let us think of the fate of the magnanimous Sakamaw, whose memory

"In long after years,
Should kindle our blushes and waken our tears."

* * * * * *

Years rolled on. The wilderness began to "blossom like the rose," and the solitary places to look joyous with life, and bright with promise; while on the fair banks of the Ohio, the inhabited village, the busy town, or the prouder city, rose in beauty and imitative splendor. It was where the "father of ancient waters" flows on in all the opulence of its waves, still deep in the bosom of the wilderness, an isolated cabin reared its head through thick clusters of overshadowing vines, and perennial trees. The moon showered down its virgin rays on the woods, the waters, the peaceful cottage, the rustling trees—and lingered in brightness round two solitary figures reclining on the bank, watching the course of the swelling stream. Its pallid beams revealed the features of a man who had passed life's vernal season, and was verging toward the autumnal grey; but though the lines of deep thought or sorrow were distinctly marked on his pale brow, there was an air of military dignity and command investing his figure, which showed at once that his youth had been passed in the tented field. The other figure was that of a young man in all the vigor of earliest manhood, in the simple dress of a forester, with the swarthy cheek, glittering eye, and jet-black locks of the Indian race. As we do not aim at mystery in the development of the simple story, we will gather up in few words, the events of years in whose silent flight the young and gallant Stewart had become the subdued and pensive moralist, who sat gazing on the brink of the stream; and Adario, the orphan boy of the murdered Sakamaw, the manly youth, whose ardent yet civilised glance reflected the gleams that shone fitfully round them. The young, the beautiful Augusta, was now the dweller of "the dark and narrow house," and the widowed husband, disgusted with the world, had retired still deeper into the shades of the West, with the child of his adoption, and one sweet inheritor of her mother's charms, who had been baptised by the soft name of Lebella, in memory of the mother of Adario. This only daughter, accompanied by a maternal friend, had for the first time visited the scenes of her parent's nativity, and it was to watch the boat which was to bring back the rose of the wilderness to the solitary bower, that the father and Indian youth, night after night, lingered on the banks, catching the faintest sound which anticipation might convert into the ripple caused by the dipping oar. Restless and stormy, unuttered feelings agitated the breast of Adario. Bred under the same roof, educated by the same enlighted and gifted mind, these children of the forest grew up together entwined in heart and soul, like two planets whose roots are wreathed, and whose leaves and tendrils interlace each other in indissoluble wedlock. The son of Sakamaw, the daughter of Augusta—the dark and the fair—the eagle and the dove—it seemed to the sad and imaginative Stewart, that the spirit of the injured Sakamaw would rejoice in the land of ghosts, at the bond that should unite these descendants of their sundered tribes. Adario, tortured by jealousy and fear, awaited the return of Lebella with all the fiery impatience peculiar to the dark nation from which he derived his existence, though in *her* presence he was gentle and mild as the gentlest of his sex, and all the harsher traits of the aboriginal character were softened and subdued, retaining only that dignity and elevation we can never deny is their own legitimate dower.

Though they had usually retired before the midnight hour, they remained this night longer, by a kind of mysterious sympathy and indefinable apprehension. Clouds gathered over the calm and silvered heavens, and gradually deepening in darkness wrapt the woods and waters in their solemn shadows. A low, sullen growl broke at intervals on the silence of the night, [illegible] peal of yet distant thunder. All was gloom above and around; and the same sullen murmuring sound came more distinctly on the air, which was now damp with the laboring storm. At last a light gleamed on the waters—bright, but still remote—and sent a long stream of radiance down the channel of the river, far as the spot where they were seated, gazing in a kind of fascination on the unwonted splendor. Louder and louder were those sullen murmers, and deeper and brighter grew the ominious and lightning-like flashes that illuminated the darkness of the wilderness. Onward it came, as if containing the principle of vitality in the fiery element that spread broader and fiercer around it—howling forth as it came those unearthly sounds which to the ear of an untutored savage would have seemed the angry thunders of the Manitou. Standing on the very brink of the river, with breathless suspense, they watched the approach of the blazing phantom, when the father, whose perceptions became clearer as it neared, and who had heard of those wondrous fabrics, one of those noblest inventions of human genius, that, propelled by vapor, triumph in speed over the majestic ship or the lighter barque, believed he now for the first time beheld one of these wonders of the waves, enveloped in a glory which was only the herald of its destruction. The thought of his daughter, that she might be exposed to the awful fate, wrapped in those volumed flames, came over him like a death-blast. At this moment wild shrieks and tumultuous cries were heard confusedly mingling with the hoarse thunders and plunging sound of the waters—figures became visible through the sheets of flame, wreathed with blackening smoke, that reflected now their lurid brightness on the whole face of the sky. Suddenly a form burst through the blazing curtain, like an angel of light 'mid the region of despair—it was but a glimpse of loveliness; but that one glimpse discovered the fair, far-waving locks, the snow-white brow, and beauteous outlines of the daughter of Stuart. They saw her stretch forth her virgin arms to the heavens—then plunge through one devouring element into the cold embraces of another still as deadly. With one long, loud shriek of agony—the father and lover sprang from the shelving bank, and disappeared in the ignited waves!

The morning sun shone bright and clear on the blackened wreck of the "Evening Star," the name of the devoted boat, and the waters flowed on calmly and majestically, as if they never echoed to the shrieks of the dying, or closed over the relics of human tenderness and love. The solitary cottage—was still the abode of life, and youth, and hope. Adario and Lebella, redeemed from a fiery or a watery grave, once more embosomed in its peaceful shades; but they *were* orphans. The river of the West, was now the sepulchre of the gallant soldier. Lebella wept for her father—but she wept on the bosom of her lover, and she felt she was not alone.

It was a mysterious destiny, that thus united the offspring of two hostile nations in the loneliness of nature, the sacredness of love, and the holiness of religion—for Adario had learned to worship the Christian's God. The memory of Sakamaw, the friend of the white man, is still hallowed in the traditions of the West; but many a traveller passes by the cottage of the wilderness, and gazes on its shaded image in the current that bears him along, unconscious that the son of the Eagle chief, and the daughter of his brave defender, dwell within its secluded walls.

HOW THE SPECIE GOES.—The New York Courier and Enquirer of Saturday says, "Since the suspension south of us, the Philadelphia Transportation Line has, on each and every day, brought specie amounting on an average to at least $30,000." On Friday $60,000 in specie arrived in that city by the same line, and the dealers in the article are said to deposit more than they sell. It appears from this, that about a million of dollars, in specie, have been taken from this city to New York since the suspension.

Saturday Evening Post.

Edited by
G. R. GRAHAM & J. S. DU SOLLE.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1839.

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Any person forwarding Ten dollars current, free of postage, in advance, will be entitled to six copies.
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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"JOKUS" cannot joke us. His manuscript just now is warming us.

"J. W. M." is well expressed, but lacks symmetry. It is not harmonious. If the writer would carefully revise, and studiously polish, his efforts will gain him credit.

"R." we cannot oblige. He can write much better, if disposed to try.

"SARAH" is under consideration.

"H." may call on us.

"SAM" must be mistaken. He is more a votary of Bacchus than the Muses, we fancy.

"ON AUTUMN" is read—at least the ink is *red*—it would not please the author's taste, if in type.

"ROSALIE" has our thanks. We fancy we have had some acquaintance with the author before. When shall we hear from her again?

WHAT WE INTEND TO DO.

In our last number, we assured our readers, that we contemplated a series of improvements that would place the *Saturday Evening Post* on a par both in appearance, and contents, with the best news and literary journal in the land. The type, which is now casting for us, and which will be ready early in December, is of an unique, eminently handsome, and very superior quality. A new "head" for the paper is also being engraved for us, by a celebrated Artist, combining beauty and simplicity, with utility and taste. We have, besides, made arrangements for a regular and adequate supply of stout, white paper, at considerable expense. In addition to these efforts toward perfection in the mechanical department, and exterior of our paper, no labor, and no cost will be spared in the development of its intellectual strength. Our own exertions, when once fairly started, shall be of no ordinary character, and we have secured the assistance of several valuable literary friends, well known among the coteries of science, romance, and philosophy.

In future, in order to gratify as much as possible the laudable desire of our country readers, a large portion of our attention will be devoted to the collection and diffusion of such news, memoranda, tables, facts, hints, &c. as may seem important to agriculturists, and the population resident without the confines of our great cities. We shall carefully chronicle, not only the phenomena of men, but of things: not only the fluctuating value of opinions and hypothesis, but (a far more important matter) of beef, pork, flour, corn, oats, potatoes, ect. etc. as well as of every thing else calculated to interest the head, the stomach, or the pocket, of every member of society. In fine, we are determined to make the Saturday Evening Post, pre-eminently, a *family newspaper*: a sheet, which the most modest may peruse without a blush, the most innocent without contamination, the most susceptible, without the apprehension of an ill: a sheet, which of a long winter's eve, the whole household may listen to, while seated around the cheerful hearth, confident of amusement and instruction, and in anticipation of the joyous laugh, the witty thought, and the profound reflection.

ATHENIAN LECTURE.—The lecture by Dr. Ludlow before the Athenian Institute, on Tuesday evening last, was very numerously attended. The subject was the Power of Association, and parts of it were well handled. The professor, however, did not forget that he was connected with the Alma Mater of many of his hearers, and dwelt rather too much upon the education of the young. The conclusion of his discourse was, by far, the best part, and the deep patriotism of the orator was felt. We were glad to hear him denounce the quack morality becoming too prevalent, and to inculcate the importance of keeping up the observance of the anniversary of our National Independence. His idea of having a National cemetery where the illustrious and patriotic dead might repose together is worthy of attention. It might do much to bind the hearts of the citizens of every state together.

COLONIZATION MEETING.

A meeting of the Young Men's Pennsylvania Colonization Society was held in the Musical Fund Hall, on Monday evening last. Mr. Gurley made one of the ablest addresses that we ever listened to, upon that subject. His intimate knowledge of the affairs of the Colonies, furnished him with an abundance of facts, which, after all, are more powerful than rhetoric. His conclusion, "If I forget thee, O Africa! may my right hand forget its cunning; if I fail to plead thy cause, let the tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth," had a great effect upon the audience. There is a sincerity in his manner, far more effective than words, which render him a powerful advocate. He was followed by Dr. Bethune, who was as usual witty and happy.—There was an absence of all abuse of those who differ with them, which we much admire; and we sincerely think that the great ends of benevolence would be more essentially served, if the friends of the African race would invariably adopt this course. The meeting closed after a collection was taken up, but we have not heard the amount of money received.

ACTION FOR DAMAGES.

The case of Zimmies vs. McClellen, came up before the District Court, on the 6th and 7th inst. before Judge Jones. It was brought to recover damages for an alleged breach of contract.

The contract was dated July, 1832; it was in writing, drawn by the defendant, and signed by him; and stipulated that he would let to plaintiff a lot of ground, at the corner of Eleventh and Carpenter streets, at the rent of $1 37 per foot—deed to be executed in six months. A quantity of testimony was offered in the cause as to the value of the lot, and as to an alleged waivers of the contract by the plaintiff. Finally, the defendant let the lot in question to one Phillips, at $1 87 per foot, and the claim was to recover the difference.

The cause was argued by W. L. Hirst, for plaintiff, and S. H. Perkins, for defendant. Judge Jones charged the jury that the paper in question was void of itself, as it was without any consideration on its face; that a written agreement to let a lot at a fixed price—deed to be delivered at a certain time—could not be enforced, unless the jury believed that some consideration existed; that if they believed that both parties contemplated that plaintiff was to erect a building on the lot, then that was a consideration, and would make the paper valid, although it did not appear on its face; and that in such case, the plaintiff must prove that he did erect a building thereon, or he must fail, unless the jury believed that the deed was to be given before any building was put up; but without such agreement to build, the writing was void; that if the jury was satisfied that the agreement in writing was based upon the consideration of building and improving, and that it was to be given before any building was erected upon the lot, then it was necessary for the defendant to tender the deed, and their verdict would be for the plaintiff. But if no agreement to build existed, then the contract was void; and if the building was to be erected before any deed was to be given, or if the plaintiff had waived and relinquished the contract, then the amount would be for the defendant.

Verdict for defendant.

LOTTERY FRAUDS.

A Mr. Charles, was arrested on Friday last, in this city, under the following circumstances: Mr. Dwight, of Trenton, had drawn a prize of $1000, in some Southern lottery, and sent Mr. Vorhees down to this city, on the 15th of October last, to get the ticket cashed. He applied to Mr. Charles, in the Arcade, who agreed to give him $800 for the prize, and in fact, gave him a check to that amount. The check when presented at bank, was not paid, while in the meantime Mr. C. went and got of a Mr. Rodgers $810 in good money, for the prize. The check was returned, but Mr. Charles declined giving Mr. Vorhees any thing afterward beside a check for $100, and his note for the balance.

The defendant pleaded in defence that he only acted as the agent or messenger of his father, and had nothing to do with any thing fraudulent in the transaction.

The Alderman adjudged there was good ground to believe him a participator in the conspiracy to defraud, and held him in $1000 bail to appear at the Criminal Sessions for trial.

The elder Charles has not been arrested.

STAR GAZING.

A Star was plainly visible in the heavens, on Monday last, at mid-day, and attracted the gaze of a good many thousands of our citizens. The brilliant stranger was the planet VENUS, generally to be seen a little after sunset, and then recognised as the Evening Star, or a little before sunrise, and then known as the Morning Star. The brightest star in the firmament, and the second planet from the sun, she is easily distinguished from the other heavenly bodies.

In relation to her beautiful appearance, in brilliant and dazzling daylight, we find the following note in the American Almanac for the present year: "Venus appears most brilliant when her elongation is about 40°, and she is approaching or receding from her inferior conjunction. She will, therefore, appear most brilliant, in the evening about the 30th of August, and in the morning about the 11th of November, about which time she may be seen by the naked eye without much difficulty, amid the brightest sunshine."

AWFUL CONFLAGRATION! NINETEEN BUILDINGS BURNT!

The Chicago Democrat extra, of Oct. 27th says: About 2 o'clock on Sunday morning, the 27th, a fire broke out between the buildings belonging to Henry Brown and D. Hatch, and could not be arrested until it had destroyed nearly all the block bounded by Lake, Clarks, South Water, and Dearborn streets, on the south side of the alley, and a violent rain alone protected the remainder of the block, and several adjacent ones. Indeed, no one can predict its immense ravages, had it been a clear and windy night.

As to the cause of the fire there are various opinions. A large portion of our citizens are inclined to attribute it to incendiaries, and this view gains confirmation from the large number of thieves detected around the premises. The fire was arrested in the direction of this office wholly by the intervention of the lately erected fire proof building, occupied by B. W. Raymond & Co. and by Osborn & Strail, and on Dearborn street, in the direction of the Theatre, by the pulling down of Messrs. Spring & Goodrich's office. With the exception of the fire proof building, and one of brick, the block was all wood.

The following gentlemen are the sufferers so far as we have been able to learn them:

W. H. Taylor, shoe store—loss about covered. J. A. Smith & Co. hat store, $800 insured. S. W. Gess, dry goods, $5000 insured. Eddy & Co. hardware, no insurance—loss $2000; store owned in New York city. Ayers & Hiff, no insurance on either goods or store; loss $7000. A. John N. Balistier, lawyers—loss not known; no insurance. D. Hatch, hardware, insured $8000. J. Johnson, dry goods and groceries, loss $5000, insured $1800. Kendall, Vail & Co. clothing store—loss $7000, insured $5000. O. H Thompson, dry goods and groceries; loss $9000, insurance $9000. T. Whitlock, shoe and leather store; loss $1000; no insurance. H. G. Wells, grocery—loss $5000. Tremont House, kept by Ira Couch; loss $6000; no insurance. Dr. E. Kimberley's office—loss unknown. C. Follansby, grocery—loss $2500; insurance $1200. Stanton & Black, auction store; insured $1000. Wm. Osbourn, shoe store, goods saved, and loss on building $1000; insured $800. A. Follansbee, grocery; loss $2500, no insurance. Spring & Goodrich's law office, library mostly saved. J. Sawyer, drug store, building saved, loss by moving goods $2000, insured.

In addition to the above, there are several out houses consumed, containing property of considerable value. Considerable damage was experienced in the adjoining blocks by the removal of goods, &c.

DR. DYOTT AGAIN.

The motion made some time since, to discharge Dr. Dyott, on the ground that he had not pleaded to the indictment, came up before the Court of Criminal Sessions, on Saturday last.—The case was argued by Messrs. Phillips, Jr. Ingersoll and Hirst.

The two former contended in favor of the discharge, that the Grand and Petit Juries which tried the case were irregularly summoned—that the court had caused an order to be placed on their books, setting aside all bills found where the defendants refuse to plead,—that the Doctor had never entered a plea—that he had never exercised the right of challenge, and was consequently entitled to every right and privilege extended to all other individuals who have availed themselves of the advantage of the illegality which existed.

On the other side, Mr. Hirst contended that the Doctor had derived all the advantages that might have resulted from a trial, that although he had not entered a plea, one had been entered according to law by the court—that he had examined witnesses in his own defence, and the court having once finally disposed of the matter had no longer any jurisdiction over it.

The arguments on both sides were certainly ingenious and able, and Judge Todd said the court would take some time to fully consider the matter.

A PRECOCIOUS SCOUNDREL.—On the 3d of October last, an English boy, about fourteen years of age, named Joseph Liness, was brought to the Lower Police Office, N Y by his employer, Mr. John E. Hunt, of 39½ South street, who accused him of robbing his money drawer, of $25. The boy acknowledged the theft, and stated that he had stolen other sums of money from Mr. Hunt.

On this confession, Justice Wyman sent the boy to the House of Refuge, where he remained until about a week since, when he effected his escape by digging under the wall that surrounds the building. On Tuesday night he paid a visit to the store of his old employer, effected a burglarious entrance, and robbed him of about $12. On Thursday night Mr. Hunt arrested the young burglar in the street, and lodged him in the First District Watch House, where he was placed under lock and key in one of the cells over the Market. At the discharge of the watch yesterday morning, it was discovered that the young rascal had managed to pick the lock of his cell, and effect his escape by letting himself down from the second story window with a rope, which was lying in the corridor. Immediately on effecting his escape, the young rogue again returned to the store of Mr. Hunt, effected a forcible entrance, and decamped with $14.

In the course of yesterday the precocious burglar was again arrested, and safely lodged in one of the Egyptian tombs, in the city prison. In a short time afterward, Captain Hyde, the keeper of the prison, was somewhat surprised as he was passing through the prison yard, to discover the leg and arm of some person protruding through the aperture, for ventilation of one of the cells in the second corridor of the main prison, about thirty feet from the ground. The affrighted keeper immediately proceeded to the cell occupied by young Liness, and found that he had made a rope by tearing up his blanket, and was attempting to force himself through the aperture, which is about eighteen inches long and six inches in width.

The keeper being fearful of his customer, immediately had him placed in the black coach, and taken to his old quarters at the House of Refuge.

LOW SPIRITED.

We see by an editorial in the Germantown Telegraph, that some low spirited individuals are ransacking the country round for five dollar notes of the Germantown Bank, which when they obtain, they immediately institute a suit upon, against the bank for the purpose of procuring the specie to sell to the brokers.

The Germantown Bank is perhaps one of the very best institutions in the State, it is conducted with discretion and ability, and has the warm support of hundreds of citizens of both Germantown and Philadelphia, and of the substantial farmers for miles around. It is doubtless better prepared to meet its liabilities than almost any other institution, and the small malice which these persons betray, can work the Bank no injury. But we agree with the Telegraph that "having filled the object of its creation as perfectly, perhaps, as could have been contemplated, it naturally should, in a period like the present, be sustained in a position, which was not of its own seeking, but which was forced upon it by circumstances over which it had no control, and in producing which it had no agency.

"Let us patiently await the remedy to be provided by the Legislature, which will meet, the first Tuesday in January; and in the meantime let us, in the language of the Governor in his letter to the Attorney-General, 'cultivate a spirit of mutual forbearance and moderation on all sides, as the course best adapted to restore a sound and healthy condition of affairs. Every attempt to aggravate existing embarassments unnecessarily, should be discountenanced by all cool and reflecting citizens.'"

THE OPERA HOUSE.

At the Marshall House on Saturday evening, a meeting of our men of means was held, Joseph R. Ingersoll in the chair, to consider the project of erecting an Opera House at the corner of Ninth and Chesnut Street. It will be done, we fancy.

The stage is to be 105 feet deep and 66 wide at the curtain; and the wings of the proscenium, 55 feet high, are to be so constructed, as when thrown back, to present in full view of the audience, a stage of 10,920 square feet. On each side of the stage are to be disposed, as follows:

40 Private Dressing Rooms,	10 by 10
1 Green Room,	20 by 40
2 Managers' Rooms, each	20 by 20
2 General Dressing Rooms, each	20 by 40
1 Property Room,	20 by 40
2 Wardrobe and Tailor's Room,	20 by 40
2 Store Rooms,	10 by 20
Scene Painter's Room, Study, &c.	95 by 23
Carpenter's Shop and Lumber Loft,	95 by 23
Besides Staircases, &c.	

The basement story is to contain 11 fire-proof stores on Chesnut street, and eight fire-proof stores or offices on the south side of the building. Every apartment is to be warmed by hot air, and lighted by gas. The report concludes:

The rates of admission would be to

The Parquette,	75 cents.
The 1st and 2d tiers of Boxes,	50 cents.
The 3d, 4th, and 5th tiers,	25 cents.

ANOTHER AGED ONE.—An esteemed friend writes us thus:

"I noticed a short time since an article in your paper, giving a short account of a black man, supposed the only one alive, of General

"There is an old black man whose name is Stanup living, about six miles from this village, whose eyes fill with tears whenever the name of Washington is pronounced in his presence—says he was a servant to General Washington during the whole of the revolutionary war, except six weeks he had to retire from the service on account of a wound he received in the heel. He owns a small farm. He says if he were now to tell the young men of the present day, the hardships, fatigue, toil, and bloodshed, he witnessed during that period that tried men's souls, they would tell him that he was lieing."

J. A.

GIRARD BANK.

This bank has been submitted to a thorough examination, and the result in the words of the committee is, "That the bad debts already made and likely to occur on the bills and stocks now held by the Bank, cannot in any human probability exceed the sum of $400,000, and may fall far short of that amount; against which the Bank has a contingent fund of 550,000 set apart from former earnings, and also standing to the credit of profit and loss the sum of $218,273 76 (the earnings of last six months,) making an aggregate of $768,273 76.

"That the report completely silences many of the false rumors that have been industriously circulated in the community in relation to the Girard Bank, and vindicates the soundness of the institution, and the integrity of its officers."

NATIONAL DEBT OF DIFFERENT NATIONS.

We find the following estimate in an exchange paper. It was copied from a recent speech made in the British House of Commons. It may be nearly correct, although we had the impression that the debt of the English government was considerably greater in amount. It will be observed that the United States, Switzerland and Sweden are the only nations entirely free from a national debt.

	Debt	per head proportion of		
England,	£800,000,000	£32	0	6
France,	194,400,000	5	19	7
Russia,	35,550,000	0	11	9
Austria,	77,100,000	2	7	6
Prussia,	29,701,000	2	7	7
Netherlands,	148,500,000	23	5	5
Spain,	70,000,000	5	0	8
United States,	——	—	—	—
Sicilies,	18,974,000	2	11	2
Bavaria,	11,311,000	2	16	0
Sardinia,	4,584,000	1	1	2
Turkey,	3,667,000	0	7	8
Sweden,	——	—	—	—
Portugal,	5,649,000	1	2	6
Denmark,	3,799,000	1	18	4
Rome,	17,142,000	7	9	0
Poland,	5,740,000	1	3	0
Saxony,	3,300,000	2	9	0
Hanover,	2,284,000	1	11	6
Baden,	1,579,000	0	1	3
Wirtemberg,	2,506,000	1	12	0
Tuscany,	1,384,000	1	4	7
Hesse, (Darmstadt)	1,184,000	1	3	11
Hesse, (Electorate)	220,000	0	1	1
Switzerland,	——	—	—	—
Norway,	220,000	0	3	1
East India Co. territories,	47,609,000	0	9	0

A DREADFUL EARTHQUAKE.—A letter from India gives an account of a dreadful earthquake, with which the city of Ava was visited on the 23d of March last. After some preliminary particulars, the account proceeds:

The earth was rent in several places into wide chasms and fissures, from ten to twenty feet wide, from which deluges of water had gushed, and a large quantity of gray earth was thrown up, covering the place around several feet deep, and emitting a sulphurous smell. The rapid current of the Irrawaddi was even reversed at the time of the shock, and ascended up its bed for a while. The old cities of Ava and Tsagain, with their numerous pagodas and other edifices, have also been reduced to heaps of ruins, and their walls shattered and thrown down. The towns and villages above and below the capitol have likewise suffered, and it is reported that some have even been swallowed up and others destroyed by inundation. The number of persons that perished here and in the surrounding towns and villages amounts to between 200 and 300.

"WHERE HUDSON'S WAVE."

BY GEORGE P. MORRIS.

Where Hudson's wave, o'er silvery sands,
Winds through the hills afar,
Old Cro'nest like a monarch stands,
Crowned with a single star:
And there, amid the billowy swells
Of rock-ribbed, cloud-capt earth,
My fair and gentle Ida dwells,
A nymph of mountain birth.

The snow-curl that the cliff receives,
The diamonds of the showers,
Spring's tender blossoms, buds and leaves,
The sisterhood of flowers;
Morn's early beam, eve's balmy breeze,
Her purity define;
But Ida's dearer far than these
To this fond breast of mine.

My heart is on the hills. The shades
Of night are on my brow;
Ye pleasant haunts and silent glades,
My soul is with you now!
I bless the star-crown'd highlands where
My Ida's footsteps roam:
Oh, for a falcon's wing to bear
Me onward to my home!

NOTICES OF NEW BOOKS.

"*Nicholas Nickleby*" complete in one volume with numerous illustrations by "Boz" has been published by LEA & BLANCHARD. Boz winds up the story quite happily, and with the exception of Ralph Nickleby, very comfortably, for all parties. Who except Boz would have thought of uniting Tim Linkwater with Miss La Creevy or of breaking up Dotheboys Hall amid the lusty buzzaings of the starved youngsters? By the way, that scene bears the impress of the master pencil of Boz. The death of Ralph is not in character, nor true to nature, and the real cause of the suicide is not sufficiently developed. A lawyer may discover that the prospect of transportation was the inducement, but the ordinary reader will find that part of the narrative sufficiently obscure. A man of such a temperament as Ralph might be expected to war more determinedly with fate, and to have died only after she had done her worst, and even then taunting his enemies.

The Law Reporter for November is upon our table. It contains a sketch of the Life of Mr. Justice Story, with the report of several important cases, critical notices, Monthly Chronicle, etc. It is a very useful and important publication. R. S. H. George, No. 11 Chesnut street, agent.

POSTSCRIPT.

FOREIGN NEWS.

PACKET SHIP OXFORD.

Three days later from Liverpool!

The packet ship Oxford, Captain Rathbone, arrived November 13th, from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 21st October, bringing advices from that port three days later than were received by the Great Western.

By express from Paris on the 19th, intelligence was received of ministerial disagreements. M. Cousin had resigned the title of extraordinary councillor, because he had been struck from the list of active councillors.

In an article in the London Spectator, in which it is stated that application has been made for an order in council, authorising the issue of one pound notes. The same statement was made in papers brought by the Great Western.

Another suicide by leaping from the Monument was a mere lad, only fifteen years of age, named Hawes. He deliberately climbed over the iron railing and sprang off, falling about forty feet from the base.

"The British Queen will start on her third trip to New York on the first of November. We were incorrect in stating last week, that she had already 200 of her berths engaged. On Thursday, we believe, she had not more than 130 taken."—*Liverpool Albion, Oct. 21.*

BANK OF ENGLAND.—A supplement to the London Gazette of Friday, Oct. 18, was published on Saturday, containing the following article:

Quarterly average of the weekly liabilities and assets of the Bank of England, from the 23d July to the 15th of Oct. 1839, both inclusive, published pursuant to the Act 3 and 4 William IV. cap 98.

Liabilities.		*Assets.*	
Circulation	£17,612,000	Securities	£24,939,000
Deposits	6,734,000	Bullion	2,525,000
	£24,346,000		£27,464,000

Downing street, Oct. 18, 1839.

This return is more unsatisfactory than any which has preceded it. The bullion continues to flow out of the Bank's coffers, which cannot now contain more than two millions sterling.—The return shows a reduction in the circulation of £348,000, in the deposits of £1,047,000 in the securities of £997,000, and in the bullion of £291,000.

COMMUNICATION.

IRREGULARITY OF TEETH.

Extract from a Lecture on Dental Surgery by Dr. J. F. Caldwell.

An erroneous notion widely prevails, and in general, it influences the action of many in practice, that irregularity in the position of teeth, should be corrected by the extraction of some of their number, to give room for the others, in their arch. This mode of correcting the evil, is not only unnatural, but it is positively injurious, and entirely unnecessary. The main cause of the beginning of irregularity, is, the teeth, that is, the permanent or last set are forced out of their arch, by the retention too long, of the first or temporary set. When the last or permanent teeth make their appearance, this first cause should be promptly removed, and those of the second set brought side by side into their arch; *and this can in all cases be done*; but the younger the person the easier and sooner can it be effected. The slightest force of a thread correctly applied, and continued for a few weeks, will change the position of the firmest tooth. The tooth yields in the direction of the pressure, from the fluids in the periosteum being expelled, and the absorption of the alveolus in the same direction, is the consequence, to the extent sufficient, to give room necessary for the introduction and accommodation of the tooth.

The teeth would make for themselves a greater circle if properly directed by projecting outward; but if unnaturally interfered with by extracting, for instance, some of their number, they will all lean inward, and take for themselves less circle, and the consequence is the jaws are made to differ too much in diameter if one of them only is *robbed* of some teeth, after the same manner that the staves of a vessel do that are wider at one end than the other. In a vessel built of staves of different width at their ends, if confined within the circle where their ends are less wide, and one or more of the staves be pressed out of the circle, and the end where they are wider, it will not only tend to derange and destroy the vessel itself, but it may actually cause its diameter to be less at the end where the staves are the widest.

The notion entertained by many, that the teeth are best a little separated is wrong. The teeth should touch, they naturally tend to impugn upon and mutually support each other. And those who advise a separation of sound teeth to prevent decay, suggest the infliction of lasting injury. Teeth thus separated, before they can derive the aid nature intended they should give and receive from each other in their motion and action before they can obtain and perform it, have to travel over the space destroyed by the file. With as little propriety might we advise a well person to take physic.

City News.

TRIAL OF CAPT. YOUNG.—We purposed giving the whole of this interesting trial this week, but it has not yet been decided. The argument was concluded on Wednesday, about 1 o'clock by Mr. Reed for the prosecution, in one of his ablest efforts. The evidence was then summed up, and the jury charged by Judge Hopkinson in a very lucid and comprehensive style. The Jury retired at half past 3. At about nine o'clock in the evening the Court was organised, and the Jury returned a verdict of "not guilty of the two first indictments charging him with man-slaughter, but guilty of assault and battery." They were informed that there was no indictment against him for assault and battery, and that such a verdict was equivalent to an acquittal, as the United States Court had no power to act upon a case of common assault and battery, unless it was for damages. The Jury then returned, and remained out until the opening of the Court on Thursday morning, when not being able to agree upon a verdict as to the third indictment, which charges him with "maliciously beating, &c." they were discharged, and the defendant bound over in the sum of $5000 for his appearance at the April session of the Court, to answer the charge of maliciously beating the boy who died on his vessel. The decision of the Jury on the two first indictments are final as to the prosecution of those charges against him.

PHILADELPHIA MUSEUM.—Mrs. Watson announces her grand benefit to take place on Tuesday evening next. She will have a galaxy of talent associated with her on this occasion. Mrs. Watson is one of the most popular of vocalists, but with the assistance of Miss Wells, Mad. Thrum, Mademoiselle Kerwig, Thrum, Stephan, Hunt, Quayle, Rutherford, Coleman on the Accordion, and Norton on the Cornet. She cannot fail to draw one of the fullest houses, that has been witnessed at the Museum for some months.

DARING BURGLARY.—The dwelling of Dr. McClellan, at the corner of Walnut street and Blackberry alley, was entered on Friday morning last at an early hour, and a number of articles stolen therefrom. The villains effected their entrance through a back door, into which they bored about fifty holes with an auger.

A DECOY NEST.—Complaint was entered a few days since before Alderman McClean, of Moyamensing, by a colored man named David Jones, against the inmates of a house in Parker's alley near Catharine street, of their having robbed him. The Alderman had them arrested, and on examination it appeared that complainant came from New York, and one of the inmates of the house decoyed him and took his trunk from the boat to the house, and after getting him there, his trunk was broken open, and $75 taken therefrom. Philip Boon, Maria Jones, and Rosanna Lecount, were sent to prison to await their trial at the Criminal Court.

QUASHING OF JURIES.—The array of jurors for the Court of Common Pleas, was quashed on Friday last, on account of informality.

On Saturday last, in the Supreme Court of this State, a motion was made to quash the array of jurors on the same grounds. Judge Sergeant conceived the motion more in the light of a challenge to the array in the case of Steel vs. Bosques than brought before the Court and, sustaining the motion, ordered that a new venire be directed to the Sheriff to summon 24 special jurors to appear to-day to try that cause. Another venire was ordered for a jury in the case of Maries vs. Schermerhorn.

IMPUDENT ROBBERY.—The drug store at the corner of Ninth and Shippen streets was entered through the window, about 4 o'clock on Friday morning last, and the clothing belonging to the clerk of the store was carried off, so that he had not a garment [illegible] while mixing paints—the pocket of which contained between 80 and 90 dollars. It appeared that the thief or thieves had taken hold of this, but likely thinking it, by its outward appearance, not worth carrying off, threw it on the floor. Alderman Loughead was called on, and the clothes were, by his exertions, recovered on Saturday morning, but the thief or thieves were not to be found.

HANDSOME COLLECTION.—The collection at St. John's Church on Sunday, last, the Rev. Dr. Moriarty preaching in behalf of St. John's Orphans' Asylum, amounted to $620.

A NEW INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Columbia Fire Insurance are about to open their books for subscription to the stock. The capital is $200,000, and may be increased to 500,000.

LEHIGH COAL TRADE.—The shipments for the week ending Thursday last, were 4042 tons. Total this season, 215,128 tons, in 5115 boats.

MUSIC.—The Philharmonic Society has been re-organised, and will soon commence giving a series of concerts for subscribers alone. Dr. J. K. Mitchell, a gentleman of elegant and various acquirements, who will as a lover of the arts, take a lively interest in the success of the association, has been appointed President, assisted by other gentlemen, all determined to exert themselves in its favor.

ARCH STREET THEATRE opened on Saturday night last, in the hands of a German Company of great ability.

Personal Items.

SUICIDE.—A young man aged about nineteen, named William Alexander Martin, committed suicide at New York, on Friday, by taking laudanum. The reason he assigned for the act was the want of employment and consequent inability to pay his boarding.

A BEQUEST.—The Rev. A. G. Drummond, late Catholic priest of Plattsburg, who died recently at Quebec, left by his will the sum of $1000 to be applied in the erection of the Catholic church now building at Plattsburgh, N. Y.

THE DEATH OF MR. LEVETT HARRIS, formerly Consul General of the United States at St. Petersburg, is announced in a morning paper.

DWIGHT, who absconded from Mississippi with $10,000, and who was overtaken at St. Louis and gave up $9400, has been discharged without bail!

COMPLIMENTARY.—Gideon B. Smith, Esq. of Baltimore, has been presented with a beautiful service of plate, in testimony of his usefulness in making known the virtues of the Morus Multicaulis. The plate was presented by the citizens of Virginia, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, through a Committee appointed for the purpose. It bears a device representing groves of mulberry trees, cocooneries, &c.

CLERICAL DEATH.—The Pensacola papers announce the death of the Rev. Joseph H. Saunders.

A SUICIDE.—Mr. John W. Jacks, a citizen of Georgetown, S. C. recently committed suicide by cutting his throat, while laboring under temporary insanity.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The Boston Atlas says that Mr. Ward, residing in Spring street, Roxbury, was found dead near his residence on Thursday night. He had been out driving an ox team with a load of lumber from the city—and it is supposed that he fell from the tongue of the wagon while asleep, and that the wheels passed over his head, which was dreadfully crushed.

ACCIDENT.—Daniel Watson, of Kingston, Mass. was accidentally killed on Thursday, by the discharge of a gun while in the act of handing it to a Mr. Hunt, who was with him shooting ducks.

Miscellaneous Paragraphs.

A SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—The Baltimore Chronicle states, that on Saturday morning, shortly after the steamboat Virginia left the wharf, the engineer, Mr. Shoemaker, accidentally fell in such a position among the machinery, as to have both legs terribly broken.

A GOOD SENTIMENT.—The Philadelphia Gazette, well says that "the want of promptness in answering letters, is the besetting sin of this country. Many a man owes his success in life to punctuality in matters of this kind. No better recommendation can be given to one who is desirous of business, than that he is certain to answer letters at the earliest possible moment, if it be only to acknowledge their receipt."

MAKING COFFEE.—Some one offers the following improved method of making coffee:—"Put your coffee, (after grinding) into a flannel bag, tie it closely, (allowing it sufficient room to boil freely,) put it in the boiler, adding as much water as may be required. After boiling, it will be found to be *perfectly clear*, without the addition of egg, &c. having likewise the advantage of retaining the flavor of the *flannel*.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.—At the desire of Gov. Wickliffe, a large meeting took place, Oct. 29th, at Louisville, on the subject of a loan from the citizens, to carry on the works of internal improvement. The meeting was eloquently addressed by the Governor, and by ex-Governor Morehead, which latter, deprecating, with the former, the ungrounded apprehensions of creating a dangerous State debt, also said, in addition, that the whole amount that has been expended so far in the prosecution of State improvements, and what is necessary to the completion of the works contemplated, will not exceed $8,000,000 and that there would then be nearly 1000 miles of turnpike road and about 700 miles of slackwater navigation.

SEA SERPENT.—The Sea Serpent was seen on the 2d inst. off Boon Island, by Capt. Sawyer of the schr. Alfred, which arrived last week at Newburyport, from a mackerel cruise. His serpentine majesty had his head erected ten feet above water, so that the captain had a fair squint at him.

A PORKER.—A hog has been raised in Wallingford, Vt which weighs *sixteen hundred pound*! and is three or four years old. He has been sold for $200, and is to be transported about the country for a show.

SILK CONVENTION.—It is proposed to hold a National Convention of those interested in the cultivation and manufacture of Silk in the United States. The city of Washington is named as the place of holding it; the tenth of December the time.

WHITE LEAD.—A discovery has been made in the neighborhood of Plymouth, of a mineral possessing as a base for paint, all the properties of white lead. We understand that paints manufactured from the article have been rigidly tested by exposure for a length of time to all weathers, and that the results have been so satisfactory as to lead to a conclusion that the future consumption of white lead must be very considerably reduced.

DISPUTED TERRITORY.—Sir John Harvey, the Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, has issued a proclamation, commanding all persons to abstain from cutting timber, or in any manner trespassing upon any part of the "disputed territory." The warden, J. A. Maclauchlin, is authorised to seize, take and destroy all timber which may be cut in violation of the proclamation. And for this purpose to employ such force as may be necessary.

A WATERY GRAVE.—The Providence Journal of Tuesday says—James Davis, a seaman, on board the brig Elbe, which vessel dropped below yesterday morning bound to Havana, jumped overboard from that vessel, apparently with the intention of reaching the shore, having deliberately taken off his shoes and stockings before jumping over. But finding, as is supposed, that he would not be able to succeed, he attempted to return to the vessel. He was unable to reach her, however, and sunk and was drowned before assistance could be rendered by those on board.

THE GREAT WESTERN.—The Great Western will leave New York to day.

PRICE OF FLOUR.—Flour at Louisville, on the 2d, $4,25 cash; at New York, on Thursday, at $5,50 and $5,62½.

SAVANNAH THEATRE.—The Savannah Theatre is about to be opened under the management of Mr. W. C. Forbes.

ANOTHER STEAMER SUNK.—The steamboat Camden, on her passage down the Missouri river, struck a snag, and sunk at Newport.—Boat a total loss.

RAIN.—It was reported at Wheeling, (Va.) on the 30th ult. that there had been a great fall of water at the head streams of the Youghegheny and Cheat rivers, the main branches of the Monongahela, and that it had rained incessantly, for three days, in the glades of the Alleghenies.

THIRTY-THREE PASSENGERS, saved from the ships Equator and Mary Howland, wrecked on the Florida Keys, have arrived at Mobile.

APPROPRIATE.—There is sound philosophy and sterling common sense, in the following little paragraph:

Cut your coat according to your cloth is an old maxim, and a wise one; and if people will only square their ideas according to their circumstances, how much happier might we all be! If we would come down a peg or two in our notions, in accordance with our waning fortunes, happiness would be always within our reach. It is not what we have or what we have not, which adds to or substracts from our felicity. It is the longing for more than we have, the envying of those who possess that more, and the wish to appear in the world of more consequence than we really are, which destroys our peace of mind, and eventually lead to ruin.

A PRESENT FROM THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.—The librarian of the University of the city of New York, acknowledges the receipt of a splendid work on surgery, directed to General Tallmadge as President of the Council, by royal order, and communicated through the Hon. M. de Bodisca, the minister of his Majesty at Washington, accompanied by a letter from the secretary of the Medical and Chirurgical Academy at St. Petersburgh.

This work is in royal folio; the letter press is done in parallel columns of Latin and Russian, in a style worthy of the best London press. It is a treatise on the various forms and the treatment of the hernia. The illustrations are done on copper plate, of life size, and in duplicate sets of outline and full engraving.

BORDER TROUBLES.—A letter in the St. Louis Gazette states that difficulties are likely to arise between Iowa and Missouri. There had been a meeting of delegates, seven from Iowa, and seven from Missouri, on the 24th ult. to settle upon some amicable mode of action, in regard to the boundary question, until the meeting of Congress.

The Missouri delegation wished Missouri to be empowered to collect the taxes and have concurrent jurisdiction over the disputed territory. The Iowa proposed that things should remain in *statu quo ante bellum*. Gradually, feeling was excited; no agreement could be hit on; and the meeting adjourned.

DEATH OF THE GIRAFFE.—The beautiful Giraffe, imported from Africa by Messrs. Welsh, Weeks & Co. at an immense expense, some two years since, and was which for a time on exhibition in this city, died at Newark on Friday last. It was probably the effect of the cold weather which caused the animal's death.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.—The St. Louis Bulletin states that on the 26th ult. Mr. Cunningham, the superintendent of the blasting operations in central St. Louis, near McKee's Mills, was blown up by an accidental explosion, and mangled in a most shocking manner. It appears that while Mr. Cunningham was arranging things for a blast, the needle broke, and stooping down to see what was the matter, the explosion occurred, blowing him into the air several feet. His entrails were entirely torn out, and he is not expected to survive.

LAKE FISHERIES.—The Cleveland (Ohio) Herald states that 8384 barrels of Lake fish have gone up the Ohio canal from Cleveland this season.

TRIAL FOR MURDER.—James Giles has been convicted in the Circuit Court of Pike county, Missouri, of murder in the second degree, for killing his wife, and sentenced to ten years confinement at hard labor.

CONVICTION OF MURDER.—The case of Ezra White, convicted of murder at New York, has been argued before the Supreme Court, and a new trial denied. He will be sentenced on Monday.

SENTENCE OF MURDER.—William Harper has been convicted at Newbern, N. C. of the murder of his wife, and sentenced to be hung on the 13th of December.

AN OLD MEMBER.—Bennett Low, a member of the General Assembly of Rhode Island, from Warwick, was a member of that body at the time of the adoption of the Federal Constitution. He voted in favor of it.

THANKSGIVING.—At a meeting of the members of the different churches in Richmond, Va. it was resolved to recommend that Friday, the 13th of December, be set apart as a day of thanksgiving.

GOV. SHANNON, of Ohio, has appointed Saturday, the 14th of December next, to be observed throughout the state as a day of public thanksgiving.

ANOTHER.—The acting Governor of Michigan has issued his proclamation, recommending that Thursday, the 28th of November be set apart as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

LEAD.—*Green Bay, Oct. 15.*—Three hundred pigs, (twenty thousand pounds,) arrived here via the Fox river, from Fort Winnebago, toward the close of last week, destined for eastern markets, through the medium of the lakes and the Erie canal. This is the second or third shipment of lead from the west (the Blue Mound digging) in this direction the present season, by the way of the Wisconsin and Fox rivers.

ANTHRACITE.—The anthracite furnace, says the Pottsville Journal, is doing better than ever. The runs on Thursday evening and Friday morning, were near nine tons together. They are using raw ore, and the last tappings the pig beds have been completely filled. If the ore had been previously roasted, the yield of course would increase in proportion, and less than a ton and a half of coal would produce a ton of metal.

STABBING.—A quarrel occurred in Cincinnati on the 1st inst. between a man named Nichol and another named Augustus Smith, when the former drew a knife and stabbed Smith to the heart, occasioning his death in a few minutes.

AN INVENTION.—Mr. Penfield, of Hartford, Conn. has lately invented a machine which he calls an "Elevator," the object of which is to supercede the necessity of ladders in certain cases at fires.

CANADA.—It is said in the Canada papers that Sir George Arthur will dissolve the Provincial Parliament, and bring the great political question that agitates the Province to the test of a new election. This will be likely to have the effect of transferring the scene of strife from the Province at large to the floor of the House of Assembly.

HUMBUG.—A story is afloat about St. Louis, Cincinnati, and the region there away, to the effect that, while a steamboat lay by some where on the Missouri river one of the hands refused to enter the boilers, for the purpose of cleaning them, on the ground that they were too hot; that he was then beaten and compelled to go in, and was taken out in a few minutes, literally baked to death. The names are withheld.—It is hardly credible.

GOING IT.—An instance of extraordinary speed on the Great Western Railway is recorded. The story goes that one of the drivers anxious to put to the test certain statements as the subject of atmospheric resistance, obtained permission of the engineer in chief to run an engine and tender at the highest possible speed through the whole length of the line, an engagement being entered into, that, in the event of any disastrous consequences ensuing to the adventurer, provision should be made for his widow and children; and that, a time having been chosen, when the line was quite clear from all traffic, the distance of twenty-eight miles was gone over *at the rate of more than a hundred miles an hour!*

SELFISHNESS.—The practice reprobated in the following paragraph from the North American is not peculiar to Philadelphia.

Selfishness cannot be better exhibited than it is when two or three persons go into an assembly, concert, or lecture room, seat themselves near the outer end of one of the settees, leaving a good number of vacant seats beyond them, and stupidly block up all access to the vacant seats, although hundreds of persons are kept standing. A spirited man who would make a plunge for the inner seats in such a case, without being very particular as to what he should tread upon in his course, would do himself no discredit and would impress on the *understandings* of the selfish some useful lessons.

CUSTOM HOUSES.—The new Custom House at New York, is estimated to cost three millions of dollars, and the one at Boston five hundred thousand dollars. The actual expenditures, however, it is said, will exceed these estimates.

GOOD.—There is but one man in jail at Nantucket, and he threatens to prosecute the town unless the building is made more comfortable.

THE AMOUNT OF TONNAGE of vessels on the 30th of September, as shown by the official returns, was 1,995,639.80 tons; being an increase during the previous year, of 98,954 11 tons. In 1838, there were 898 vessels built in the United States, including every class. In the same period, there were 36 vessels sold to foreigners, and 135 lost at sea.

AN INCENDIARY.—A mulatto girl, named Sarah Young, has been committed to prison, in Baltimore for setting fire to a house.

LOW WATER.—The Ohio at Wheeling was still very low at the last dates.

CURIOUS MERCHANDISE.—One day last week, a large cask was received by a house in Providence, from New York, marked in enormous capitals, "Apples." The clerks of the establishment were unusually anxious and impatient to fathom its contents, feeling certain, no doubt, of enjoying "a delicious feast upon 'York pippins.'" The head was soon out, when lo! it was found to contain instead of apples, a young and beautiful female *corpse*, with long black hair, and in an entire state of nudity, with the exception of a fine white hose. The mystery has not yet been solved.

BURIAL EXTRA.—The Cheltenham Free Press, in deep indignation at the funeral of a suicide, says, "They buried her like a dog, *with all her clothes on.*"

TEA.—In consequence of the opium disturbances in Canton, it is expected that *tea* will very much advance in price. Prepare your stock of Hyson and Bohea, ladies, the gentlemen feel interested in your store of teas.

COLONIZATION.—The Maryland Colonization Society is actively engaged in preparing a Fall expedition to Cape Palmas, which is expected to sail about the first week in December. The Agent reports the names of fifty-five emigrants already engaged; and perhaps in no preceding year has the Society found so many who are emphatically volunteers.

SLAVE QUESTION.—We understand that a black, one of the servants on board the Great Western, originally shipped here, and then discharged in England, and re-shipped there, has been claimed as a fugitive slave. As Captain Hosken shipped him in England, and is bound to return him there, he refuses to give him up without official instructions from the British Consul. There the matter now rests.

CUBA LAW.—The law against carrying deadly weapons is very severe in the island of Cuba, and is enforced with great severity. For the short time ago two American sailors went on shore at Havana, having about them the ordinary jack knives worn by seamen, and were immediately arrested and sentenced to imprisonment and hard labor for six years. They are said to be still in confinement.

OHIO WHEAT CROP.—There were 193,756 bushels of wheat, and 1196 barrels of flour, cleared from Massillon, Canton county, Ohio, during the month of October. ssaid the Cleveland Herald states that the whole amount received at that place by way of the canal, from the 1st to the 29th October, amounted to 356,743 bushels.

BURNT TO DEATH.—A colored man by the name of Johnson, was burnt to death a few days since, near Manch Chunk. He was asleep in a boat at the time his clothes took fire, and being doubled by sickness, was unable to extricate himself from his perilous situation.

A SNOW STORM.—The first snow weather at Montreal was exceedingly cold all the week, and snow began to fall plentifully about 6 o'clock, Thursday morning, continuing till about ten, when it considerably abated.

SUSPENSION OF NAVIGATION.—On Wednesday last, the Rochester merchants had a meeting, and agreed to suspend navigation, and lay up their boats on the 10th day of November.

PERJURY.—A man named John Roberts has been be arrested at New York, on a charge of perjury.

THE OHIO.—The river at Pittsburg was still rising on Saturday last. Two feet and a half water in the channel at the same time. The small streams were already running.

A NEW BRIDGE.—A new bridge across the North Branch, at Northumberland, was opened for travelling a few days since, with suitable ceremonies.

BARRELS AND FLOUR.—A miller near Dayton, Ohio, has contracted to deliver 1000 barrels of flour at $2,25. All kinds of provisions are coming down—our baker's loaves will soon be as big as a yoke of chalk.

A LITERARY BANKING ASSOCIATION.—A Library Company in Miamisburg, Ohio, has commenced issuing a paper under the title of Washington Bank. The court has allowed a " quo warranto," and will soon take it.

IMPORTANT FACT, IF TRUE.—A planter in Louisiana has discovered that where multicaulis trees grow, you find none of the coco grass so vexatious to the crops.

CUMBRIA FAIR.—Major Stanwicken, near Stanton, N. J., has obtained a patent for " Early Lepidocott," which has blossomed three times, and produced a second crop of excellent apples now on the trees. Not quite equal, however, in flavor to the first.

THE MOBILE COMMITTEE OF RELIEF acknowledge the receipt of $13,586, from sundry persons and places.

MUTINY.—The ship Stanley arrived at New Orleans on the 30th ult. the captain of which was killed on the 15th of October, by the first mate, ship Superior, Captain Tucker, of New York from Liverpool for Mobile, who informed him that he had on board 400 tons of coal, 1 ton of castile, for mutiny; and two others who were wounded, on deck—whether part of the mutiny or not, he did not state.

YALE COLLEGE.—The whole number of students this year, in the Theological, Law, Medical, Scientific, Senior, 79; Junors, 86; Sophomores, 123; Freshmen, 139. The two last classes are said to be the largest ever known in this institution, or perhaps any similar one in the country.

EXCELLENT ADVICE.—Call on a business man in business hours, only on business: run not your business, but attend to it during business hours in order to give him time to finish his business.

ANOTHER SOUTHERN RAILROAD.—We full much pleasure in noticing in yesterday's Inquirer, the extraordinary success of the new Wilmington and Raleigh Railroad. It was completed to Edwards, 18 miles. To-day we are glad to learn from the Baton Rouge Gazette, that the Louisiana and Mississippi Railroad is so far completed, that passengers and freight are transported to Jackson, and the branch to Clinton will soon be finished.

WOMEN AT A PREMIUM.—The Congress of Texas have passed a law granting 2000 acres of good land to every woman who will marry, during the present year, a citizen of that republic, to be located at the time of the declaration of their independence.

DARKNESS AT QUEBEC.—*Singular Phenomenon.*—The Quebec Canadian states that on the forenoon of the 18th October, a darkness settled upon that city, which rendered the use of candles necessary for several hours in the forenoon. The wind blew from the East, but the darkness clouds came from the West. The atmosphere was unusually clear the succeeding days of the 17th of October, 1834; and on the 14th of October, 1783.

METHODISM.—The Methodist sect is increasing rapid in the Western States. There has been an increase of 6700 in Indiana the last year.

MISSIONS.—Missionary intelligence from Hawaii, Sandwich islands, represents the efforts of the Rev. Mr. Coan, in that mountainous region to have been eminently successful. During 1839, his congregation numbered 5000, and two flourishing schools were in a flourishing condition.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—A farmer of Long Island writes that the half-bred Durham cattle are better suited to bear the extremes of heat and cold which they will be exposed to in that climate, than the pure Durham, as their skins are thicker, and their coats closer and longer than the pure breed. The fattening qualities of the heifers bred in this way are almost beyond belief, some of them making forty and even fifty quarts a day of rich fine milk.

DRAWING THEM OFF.—The worst bills that we have ever seen are those of the Missouri (Ohio,) loan office Company, which are so bad that an individual at Cleveland proposes that if the physicians at Sandusky will receive them for curing the fever and ague, he will make a trap up that way, and take a few *shakes*, in order to get rid of them.

NEW ENTERPRISE.—A company is established at Cleveland, to embark in the valuable white fisheries on Lake Superior. They have despatched the schooner Algonquin, of 60 tons burthen, which can be carried a *half mile by land* around the Sault St. Marie, into the Lake. The trade has hitherto been monopolised by the American Fur and Hudson Bay Fur Companies.

FEVER IN SAVANNAH.—There were eleven deaths by "fever" in Savanah during the week ending the 29th ult.

DISPATCH.—A Capt. Low, who came passenger the other day in the Ontario from Kingston, in New York from St. Petersburgh in something less than 22 days. What an age is this in which we live!

NEW ORLEANS.—The abatement of the fever in New Orleans, is encouraging to the population in crowds. A paper of the 30th ult. says, that within the last sixty hours there had arrived 300 Americans, 600 Germans, 30 Irishmen, 200 slaves, besides seamen and steamboat hands.

PENSACOLA.—The New Orleans papers, of the 2d inst. state that sickness prevails at Pensacola to an alarming extent. The disease is of a malignant type, and is said to resemble somewhat in its symptoms, the yellow fever.

A MAHOMETAN.—The New Haven Record states that one of the Africans of the Amistad has been discovered to be the son of a Mahometan priest, and is able to read a portion of an Arabic prayer.

EMIGRATION.—The emigration into Canada seems to increase very rapidly. This season, to the 19th ult. there has arrived at Quebec 7327 emigrants against 3239 during the same period last year, showing an increase this season of 4118.

ROBBERY.—On Sunday last, the family of Mr. Alexander King, a passenger from the West, in a Jonaita boat, at Harrisburg, was broken open by some villains during divine worship. $1,000 in cash belonging to the boat were arrested and lodged in jail.

EXCHITING.—The Value of Goods exported from Great Britain to this country in 1838 is estimated at £20,000,000 sterling. The goods received from this country in return, during the same period, are valued at sixty millions Sterling against this country, thirty millions which had to be paid in specie.

A LOSS.—The Vicksburg Sentinel states that on the night of the 23d ult. Osman Claiborne lost, by incendiary fire, his whole cotton crop, and about 3000 bushels of corn.

IMPORTANT CENSUS.—The total number of the canine race in the United States, is computed at two millions.

FROM NEW CRUZ.—The bark ANN EZA, arrived this morning at Pier No. 4 North River, at New York, bringing $100,010 in specie. Capt. B. states that the French brig Naiade had received on board the last instalment of the $600, 000 agreed to be paid to France by the Mexican Government. The conducts which brought the above amount to Vera Cruz not having arrived at day previous to that appointed for payment, the French Consul threatened to protest the following day. The commercial houses at Vera Cruz subscribed the amount immediately, until the conducts should arrive.

No news from the Capital. The Republic was in a state of tranquility. The Federalists having been completely put down, the Central Government was more firmly established than ever.—The Commerce Secretary was proceeding to reform the Constitution, agreeably to the expressed wish of the Ex-President Santa Anna.

CAPE CUT CANAL.—The Pittsburg Gazette, in referring to the Cross Cut Canal, says—"We understand that the Secretary and Board of Directors, Mr. Leicester King, who informed us that he had, within a few days, passed along the whole line of the canal, and was pleased to find that they should have three weeks more of good weather, they would start a boat load of flour from the basin on the canal, and send it by the Cross Cut through to Pittsburg. That the work will not, at that time, be completed, but that will be so far advanced as to permit the passage of boats through with a light load. We may, therefore, with the fullest confidence, calculate that we will next spring have a direct water communication with the lake at the head of Lake Erie. This consummation will form a new era in the annals of our city; one that has long been the subject of our fondest hopes, and will secure a large field to our mechanics and manufacturers."

WEST FLORIDA RAIL ROAD.—The St. Joseph Times announces the completion of the Railroad from that place to Iola. The cars had commenced running, and in a few days the road was to be opened permanently. From the same paper, we learn that Captain Guion, of the U. S. Army, had commenced operations for a rail road to Iola and Tallahassee Railroad. A sufficient guard had been provided and every facility afforded.

GEORGIA RAIL ROAD.—Eighty miles of the Georgia Central Railroad is completed, and the work is making such progress, that by the 1st of January next, it will be in a condition to be travelled. The road will reach from a point near the centre of the state to a point on the sea coast. It will be in a position to bring to market the products of the inter ior of Georgia will find a cheap and ready access to a market.

The Louisville Journal speaking of the Ohio river, says it does not run fast, but shows a good channel before.

THE POST OFFICE, at Harrodsburg, (Ky.) with four other buildings, was destroyed by fire on the 1st inst.

REPRIEVE.—We understand that Nelson, who was convicted at the last term of the Circuit Court for murder of Gabriel, has been reprieved by the the Governor of North Carolina, until the second Friday in January next.

THE FEVER SOUTH.—We have Mobile dates to the 30th ult. The Chronicle of that date says:

"The cases of yellow fever are more unfrequent, notwithstanding the return of many of our citizens, who have been absent during the summer, which we think authorizes us to announce a continued improvement in the general state of the health. Early in last week, however, several cases of a very malignant type occurred among our oldest citizens, which produced considerable alarm. But during the past four days we have heard of but few cases. We are induced to believe there is but little sickness in the city."

AGRICULTURAL FAIRS.—It is gratifying to perceive a reviving attention to country fairs, corresponding to the higher rank agriculture is assuming in our country. The interest excited in the Atlantic States, where they commenced, they are not so in the West, especially in the valley of Ohio, &c. In the latter State, at the recent fair in Geauga county, premiums in money were awarded for the best cattle, sheep, swine, poultry, and for various manufactured products, among them raw silk, also an entire dress, manufactured and worn by Mrs. E. D. Howe. The first fair, also in Cuyahoga county was lately held at Cleveland, and went off finely; the ladies contributing.

TEXAS.—The Houston Telegraph, of Oct. 16th, gives the following account of an onslaught upon a party of settlers by the Indians:

"About the end of this month, a party of thirteen men, one woman, and two children, started from a settlement, about ten miles below the city of Austin, for the purpose of making a permanent location on the San Gabriel river, about sixty miles above Austin. After having travelled about two days, and encamped for the night, the whole party were attacked by a body of Indians, and they shut thirteen men killed on the spot. The woman and her two children were not found. The attack was made in an open prairie. It appears that the Indians surrounded and charged upon the party, who fought manfully to the last. The names of the individuals killed are, two Reeses, of Brazoria; John Webster, John Stillwell, Wilson Fleshier, of Virginia; Martin Watson, Scotland; Bailey, Nicholas Boyler, Milton Hicks, of Kentucky. Wm Rice, of Virginia; Albert Sillsbey, of Kentucky. James Morrison, of Texas; Leusher, a musician and a negro man.

THE NUMBER OF PRISONERS confined in the Georgia penitentiary, at the present time, is 160.

THE DEATHS IN NEW YORK, last week, were 253; males 71, females 53.

THE AMERDS HONORABLE.—The Boston Post, desirous of doing justice to a Mr. Dow, who, it appears, had taken offence at some of its remarks, observes, "It is but justice to say that Mr. D. is a trader of unimpeachable integrity, and from our own knowledge we can affirm that he furnishes *as good beer as ever sweetened Adam's Ale.*"

NEW PACKET.—Another new packet ship, the last of the season, will be launched in a few days, on the East River, N. Y. She is of one thousand tons burthen, and will be named the "Stephen Whitney," in honor of one of the wealthiest merchants in N. Y. Captain Thompson, formerly of the St. Andrew, will command her, and she will run in connection with the Virginia, United States and Sheffield, of Mr. Kermit's line.

A BRILLIANT METEOR.—The West Chester Record says, that on Wednesday night week, the soft and beamy atmosphere was illuminated for an instant, by a meteor off to the south-east. It moved through the air like a shooting star, and then exploded, producing a noon day brightness, like a flash of gunpowder. After the explosion, the light almost faded, a flake of fire, for near a minute, in the firmament, resembling a dragon which gradually became suffused and mingled into a soft glare, and disappeared. The explosion was such as the lightning's flash, but had none of its terrific vividness; it was soft and bland. Superstition might consider such a brilliant display of celestial glory, as an omen of coming dire calamities to the nation and people.

Political Intelligence.

THE LEGISLATURE OF RHODE ISLAND has adjourned after passing a law for the protection of the banks from the penalties of suspension by prohibiting the recovery of costs in suits before justices of the peace, and requiring plaintiffs to recover costs in but one suit at any term of any court. This provision is to continue in force until the 1st of February next.

A SPECIAL ELECTION in the Congressional district, in this State, lately represented by Mr. Potter, will take place on the 20th inst. to supply the place occasioned by his death.

THE SPECIAL ELECTION in Missouri.—The Jefferson Inquirer, of Missouri, has a majority of 412 votes in St. Louis county.

GOV. OF VIRGINIA.—The Globe urges Mr. Ritchie, of the Richmond Enquirer, as a candidate for Governor of Virginia.

MEETING OF THE LEGISLATURE.—The Legislature of this State will assemble the 7th of January.

AN ELECTION IN MISSOURI.—Mr. Grimsley, Whig candidate for Congress, in place of Mr. Harrison deceased, received in St. Louis, the only place from which returns are received, 929, and the Administration candidate 572.

A VETO.—Gov. Jannison of Vermont, has very properly the other day returned a Bill to the House of Assembly, with his objections annexed, and very modestly also exempting $16,000 of the small company from tax, now and forever. The House sustained him.

NEW YORK ELECTION.—It appears from the last returns received, that the Whig party will have a majority in both branches of the State Legislature. The Whig majority on joint ballot is 10 or 12. The Whigs have carried out of the city, the Whigs have, with the exception of one member, the same number in the Assembly as last year. The Senate consists of *forty-one* Senators.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.—From the Boston papers of Tuesday evening, we learn that the Whigs have come near losing the state.

In the city, the vote was, for Everett, W. 4925 for Morton, D. 4,383—W. 542 ahead. In 1837, against 2921. The entire Whig ticket for Senators and Representatives is elected. Mr. Lawrence is sent to Congress by a majority of about 1400.

170 towns are heard from, and Everett leads Morton 18,435.

The Boston Atlas of Wednesday morning stood thus last year: Everett, 13,680—Morton, 18,435.

Naval and Military Affairs.

BRITISH SAILORS.—Great Britain continues to augment her naval force. Two eight gun brigs of battle ships are to be commenced at Chatham—the *Mars* and the *Majestic*. Considerable difficulty is experienced in the enlistment of seamen. We observe in a London paper some grave comments on the conduct of the United States for employing British sailors on board American ships.

NAVAL DEATH.—The southern papers announce the death of William A. Slacum, Esq. a Purser in the Navy.

ACCIDENT.—During the firing, on Saturday last week, by the United States troops, at Buffalo, a soldier, whose name we did not learn, from the 4th Regiment, was accidentally shot in the right arm, shattering it so severely as to require immediate amputation. He is doing well.

MARINE CORPS.—Brevet Lieut. Col. C. R. Broom was lately tried by a Court Martial, at the Navy Yard, Brooklyn, (N. Y.) upon a charge and specifications preferred by his commanding officer, and found guilty. The Court sentenced him to be suspended from duty for three years, to be mulcted in half his pay, and not to be allowed to wear any part of the uniform of the Marine Corps during the period of his suspension. The sentence was approved on the 25th October.

HONORABLE ACQUITTAL.—The Navy Court Martial which has been held on board the Ohio, at New York, after mature deliberation, have honorably acquitted Lieut. A. C. Maury, of the charges preferred against him by Commodore Page.

Financial Record.

THE ACCEPTANCES.

The following paper which has appeared in print since our last, is important, as it tends to set at rest, any doubts as to the credit of the United States Bank with the Rothschilds. It is said that the bank has placed in France more than a million of francs over and above their suspended liabilities.

From the Paris, 23d Sept. 1839.

To the President of the Bank of the United States, Philadelphia.

Mr. President

We have the honor to inform you that we have arrived this day at the sum of your credit on account the amount of 5,500,000 francs, your drafts on the Messrs. Hottinguers, which remained in suspense—We take it for granted that Mr. Judson will have made with you other arrangements entered into by us with him for this purpose and consequentlyconsider it unnecessary to repeat them—We shall almost regret ourselves to furnishing you, on the other side, a memorandum of such of your drafts as have been left in our hand to-day to be clothed with our acceptance.

We are happy, Mr. President, to have found an opportunity to give you a proof of the high consideration for the establishment over which you presside, and to have been able, at the same time to arrest the disastrous effects which this event might have occasioned on the part of Messrs Hottinguers in being compelled to produce in our place, as well as in Lyons, by many holders of your bills, who, pressed by their necessities to an immediate realisation of their funds, were offering to part with these securities at a loss over the discount.

We shall correspond with Mr. Judson in every thing concerning our acceptances on your account, in conformity to his request made to us, so that we shall not be obliged to trouble you with details relative to this operation, except in case of new instructions on your part.

We present to you, Mr. President, assurances of our most distinguished consideration.

(Signed,) J.R. ROTHSCHILD, frères.

A. DE ROTHSCHILD.

NO SHINPLASTERS.—The Delaware Gazette contradicts the statement that the Council of Wilmington had authorized an emission of fifty thousand dollars in shin plaster one dollar.

KEEP IT MOVING.—About $70,000 of specie has arrived at St. Louis, Mo. from the Land Office at Springfield, Illinois. We like to see the precious metal stirring.

SPECIE.—Specie is coming into New York in large quantities. The ship Chester arrived on Thursday from New Orleans, with $50,000.—The Nashville arrived on Friday, with another quantity.

ANOTHER SPECIE CIRCULAR.—According to the St. Louis Republican, nothing but gold and silver is to be received hereafter at the Land Offices in Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, and Wisconsin. Such, says that paper, are understood to have been the instructions sent out to those receivers, who have heretofore been in the habit of depositing Treasury Notes in the Banks of Missouri. The same paper, which is dated the 30th ult. mentions that Land Office money is now continuing to flow in from Burlington, Iowa, of 10 and 15 per cent. over Kentucky, Ohio, Illinois, and Indiana paper.

TWO-THIRD ACT.—The New York Supreme Court, at Albany, has decided that the General Banking Law of that State is a two-third act, and that the associations it creates are corporations.

REAL ESTATE BANKS.—It has been decided in the Circuit Court of Alabama, at a late term held in Dibb county, that the Real Estate Banks, and other unchartered banking associations, that sprung up so abundantly in that State a year or two ago, are liable to be sued individually on the notes and bills which they have discounted or purchased.

NEW COUNTERFEITS.—$5s, Bank of Geneva, letter D, check 2, Trump, No. 647, dated July 6th; 1838—C. A. Cook, Cashier—E. Olcott, President. Badly executed in every particular. Bill of this Bank has never been President of the Institution.

$5, Bank of Ithica, dated 18th March, 1830, letter B, No. 1,283—D. J. Shaw—signed A. F. Ely, Cashier for Congress, has a majority of 412 votes in St. Louis county.

$5s, spurious, Marine Bank, Baltimore. Letter A. dated March 1st, 1839, signed Phil. Ward, Cashier, J. Burr, President. Vignette, steamboat, ship and sloop. On the right hand, medallet head of Washington; on the left hand, denomination (5) at top and bottom of bill.

$5s, Bank of Utica, dated 18th March, 1830, letter B, No. 1,283—D. J. Shaw—signed A. F. Ely, Cashier for Congress, has a majority of 412 votes in St. Louis county.

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MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.—From the Boston papers of Tuesday evening, we learn that the Whigs,

THE OLIO

"Variegate the Spices of Life,
That gives it all the flavour."

Written for the Saturday Evening Post.

ENIGMA.

My ancient dwelling was the sea;
I roamed long unfurnished and free,
Did not imagine, did not flee,
The will did veil of my career.
When summers raged and storms rose high,
All unconcerned was the sky,
Tempests and storms with all their force,
Could not impede my onward course;
And former whirlwinds were in vain,
To obstruct my passage, thro' the main.
I had a master bold and kind,
Who feared me best, nor frigid cold;
But then sent I my master dead,
And I on his my fortune bled,
And tho' you may suppose it strange,
I underwent a curious change:
Here cruel and malicious fate,
Made me the object of its hate,
All through the long and toilsome day,
Confined to some dark spot I lay,
Compelled as prisoner to sojourn,
The core of some ox-cow's concern—
And when at last the night returned,
My very soul within me burned,
To think I was the slave of all,
Both young and Old—both Great and Small.
No wonder that I pined away,
As chill wind makes the leaves decay,
True I was in gay company,
But Oh what could it be to me!
No wonder then my life was tried,
Weighed down by such consuming grief,
A burning fever (my disease),
Reduced me slowly by degrees,
And still compelled to serve mankind,
By fist surprised that I declined.
I did not spare a day for rest,
No pillow did support my head,
Alone knew I not and mercy fled,
Nor not a sent for me was used,
Without a single saying friend,
At last I came to my end.
Collinsville, Ill. H. W. L.

An answer is requested.

THE VEIL.—Perhaps the most striking, as the most picturesque change in costume, which we have universally worn in Italy; and but that the present day does not prone itself on its romance, it were a matter of marvel how a woman could ever be induced to abandon an article of dress so full of poetical and graceful associations.

It appears from the "London Catalogue," that 25,000 volumes of books have been published in London within the last twenty-five years, not including successive editions of the same work, or editions not recognized by the trade.

The Philadelphia Lodger, speaking of Grenville Mellen as the author of a Temperance Ode, calls him a *Water Mellon*.

PRESENTMENT.—Our nature has many mysteries—the moral and physical world are strangely allied; the weight on the air presages the hurricane—the darkness on the heavens, the tempest—why may not destiny have its signs, and the heart its portents, and the soul its omens that oppresses the spirits forbode the coming sorrow?

ILL-DESERVED COMMENDATION.—Praises of the unworthy are fed by ardent minds as robbers on the deserving.

CONSCIENCE.—Goethe makes a curious remark, which either contains a great truth, or in a moment of malicious humor, a great falsehood. He says, "Use is conscience. No one has a conscience but the relieving."

DEFINITION OF A HEART.—It is said that there is not music heart in the intercourse of the higher orders, and that truth and feeling are only to be found amongst the people in the walks of retired and humble life. A fashionable man being cold that he had no heart, replied: "Heart—what's that? Oh! a thing actual maids have, and knock for John, Betty, and Joan."

NAPOLEON AND MUSIC.—When he was cross he walked about with his hands behind him, humming a tune as fabrey as possible, and then few dared approach him. "If you have any thing to ask of the General," said Junot to M. Arnault, one day, "I advise you not to go near him just now, for he is singing."

A NEW ANIMAL.—On a bridge across a river in Ohio following, besides the usual toll, is one, for *line for crossing* this bridge faster than a mule." Query—What sort of an animal is a mule, and how fast does it travel?

THEOLOGIANS.—MORE Theologians, Richter severely but justly remarks, are the presumption and narrowness of all egotists; they make God the *free servant* of their petty parish, and only to gaze that eclipses of the sun are sent only to shade and cool them on their way to church.

A CRITERION BY WHICH WOMEN ESTIMATE MEN.—What a curious trait that is in women—their exaggerated anxiety to see one who has been unduly lauded in whom they themselves take an interest; and the manner in which the sex and man rate talk in their relations, according as they admire, or are disappointed in, the object of the same group has formed more effectually the romantic interest the female world concerned for Byron, than a sight of the persons on whom affection he prided himself. Byron might have committed in their eyes a thousand sins more excusable than the error of bad taste.

A NOVEL WAY OF POPPING THE QUESTION TO THE ODD.—A friend relates the following incident as having occurred at a counting room of Mr. ——, a short time since. The scene where in this city. A number of gentlemen, for the lack of other subjects, were conversing on what one has would make of money if he were wealthy. A clerk in the establishment, stood by and said nothing. At length he was addressed by ton, one turned to him and said, "Well, Jim, if you were rich as Astor would you do?"

"I would ask Mr. —— for his daughter, Mary."

Mr. —— looked surprised: the by-standers saw the point, and loud laughs and Jim's sanguine prospect of having both his wishes gratified, wealth and Mary.

No matters, upon honor!

EXPERIENCE PENETRATES THE HEART.—The drops that trickle within the cavern harden, yet brighten into gems as they are formed; the soil is more polished, nothing more cold, than that sudden effusion of the work of affection, and the former passionate, and is formed within a mossy and solitary shell.

LADIES' FASHIONS.—In Connecticut, in former times, they had their hair tied so tight upon the back part of their heads, that it drew their eyes apart so much they could not get them sufficiently near together to kiss their lovers, without loosing their balance.

SINGER'S EXCUSE.—A famous musician who had made his fortune by marriage, being requested to sing a passage, "pretending to be modest, "to imitate the nightingale, who never sings after he has made her nest."

EFFECTS OF FLATTERY.—An unsuccessful lover was asked by what means he lost his charmer? "Indeed," said he, "I flattered her until she got too proud to speak to me."

AFFECTION.—On the proper and complete exercise of the affections depends the welfare of the man of life—their perversion, and as the meanest scrap of grass, of lead, or tinsel, looks beautiful and costly through the reflecting mirror, and the kaleidoscope, so can the most common and dreary scene around us assume the rainbow hues which through the beautifying medium of gratified affection.

A DISTRESSING CASE.—If I had only seen Robin before he became insensible, it would be from some sudden concussion, and so entirely retained of his usual British spirits, to an acquaintance a few days after the death of a brother in a neighboring town, "to be sure you are very much afflicted, indeed," responded his friend, with an aspect of unusual consternation; "but, Sir, continued the bereaved relative, blustering at the so-called sympathizer, he had two gold watches, and no one, you know, can have two at once, let him go as one can of them."

RELIGION.—Those who have religion must necessarily be more happy at all times than those who have it not; for in the midst of pain and affliction their faith will fill their minds with the joys of heaven—joys in which they feel that they must soon participate—and to the unchristian even their immediate earthly troubles are insignificant in the sight, surmounting the clouds that hang loweringly over the earth, floats far above in the sunny and unclouded heaven.—*Southern Literary Messenger.*

Good Humor is the clear blue sky of the soul.

CEREMONY, EXPERIENCE AND LIFE.—Ceremony is the language of experience and the rule is, "*De nom existendior* of non *apprendious* of life." Life is a translated experience—ceremonies—love black eyes and there white accelends to day, embalmed to morrow;—it is a sense of lessons.

GOOD-BYE.—Let Lord Byron say what he will of loyal and brilliant, good is beneficial to mankind and its love—its warm, unconsealing, devoted love—as exaggerating as its simplicity and truth—from its fountain is the very poetry of sincerity; after years have nothing like it. To know that the love we have bestowed cannot die—to have an end, destroys its immortality; and thus brought in to level with the beginning and endings, the chances and changes of life, commonplace, unimportant, and consequently, and therefore the sublime to the ridiculous, there is but a step; our departures are as old; we are parting no one, too worthy for our former faith, and we laugh at what we wept before; such laughter is more bitter—a thousand times more bitter, than tears.

A GOOD UP.—In the town of Columbia, State of Georgia, there resides a Mr. ——, a "limb of the law" named Mr. W——, his "shingle" sticks out with the following inscription: "Mr. W——, Counsellor, Notary Public and Attorney at Law." It happened, one day last week, that a man from one of the country, arrived in Columbus, and after investing some three pennyworth in gingerbread, was thinking about the best way of seeing the sights, and trying to decipher the various sign-boards—finally he brought up before the one in question. He spells the aforesaid "shingle," when he stopped, and gazing up at the inscription, read as follows: "*Mr. W——, notorious public, and eternally out law!*" "Well," said the countryman, "that must be a great knabber."—*New Orleans Picayune.*

TASTE.—A correct taste is ever the ornament and a chaste mind; for, as a celebrated author has justly observed, our taste commonly determines our merit. "I have a natural disrelish of all that is delicate in sentiment and just in conception; it softens the asperity of truth, and decks reason in the most persuasive garments.

FRIENDSHIP.—The occupations of my life has been to sequore the friendship of great and gentlemen. With some I have found more talent of the mind, or virtue of the heart; and my intelligence was enlarged, and my emotions became more pure. I have expanded my sensibility in that of my friend; and I have preferred the passion of friendship to that of love; for *friendship* can be participated, but *love* has but one object. Friendship is a sanctuary where all light other torches without wasting itself; but love, like a sepulchral lamp is extinguished in the solitary tomb.

NO GA.—An old gentleman who used to frequent one of the theatres in Dublin, being unwell, thought he might make so free as to express an opinion concerning his case. Accordingly, one day he took an opportunity of asking one of the faculty, who sat in the same box with him, what he should take for such a complaint? "Advice," said the doctor.

Written for the Saturday Evening Post.
MY LOVE.

Leaves have the right to flow in fall,
And flower to wither in the north-wind's breath.—*Homer.*

I grieve for ye, my pretty flowers,
I hear the northwind's moan,
As rushing through the woodland bowers,
It breathes its mournful tone.

I know it hears to each loved bell
A fearful withering blight,
In fear will shall, and lonely fall,
'Twill fade their hose so bright.

He ga den flowers, they too rose die,
They wane soon after bloom;
And I must see them scatter'd in
Their beauty having past.

Oh! they have been companions dear,
To me in my lonely hour,
My spirit and it oft would cheer
To meet my lovelies flower.

My spirit and it oft would cheer
To meet my lovelies flowers.
My love is changed, my love is gone,
"They'll bloom with spring sun's ray."

That voice is with instruction fill,
It says "that man now dies,
But he will rise again to life,
In glorious beauty rise." OLLIE.

WELSH SCULL.—At a ford in South Wales is a board with this inscription:—Take notice when this board is under water the river is impassable. An Act of Parliament was procured by the Welsh for Book to be translated into Welsh, for the purpose of making the Welsh learn English.—"Did you ever remember to get out and cold a sumatra?" said a lady to Mr. Rogers. "Yes, madam, last winter, I replied the wit.

LOVE OF APPROBATION.—Nothing appears to me so absurd as placing our happiness in the love or esteem of those who have themselves no or our own sense of them. The fear of being thought vulgar, is the moral hydrophobia of the day; our weakness and pain is a thousand times more regret and shame than our faults.

DUELLING EXTRAORDINARY.

MR. BRAGG had drawn so largely upon the belief of a number of his friends, some of whom he proceeded to have been an eye-witness to several of its operations could not help expressing their doubts. The narrator was offended, and intimated that the truth of what he had been relating with the more warmth, since Mr. Bragg's veracity was not in question. The circumstance excited not a little astonishment, as the major was justly esteemed a man of excellent understanding, and particularly tenacious of truth. The surprise of all present was greatly increased by the tone in which he addressed them.

Indeed, in my opinion, Mr. Bragg has always had reason to complain of the unfortunately happens that nothing seems more improbable than truth, and I can feel from my own experience. When I was a student at Jena, I once went with Baron Von Johns to the opera, which was performed, as well, to Weimar, in order to attend the performance of *The Maid of Orleans*, at the theatre of that city. The part of the heroine was assigned to Madame Wolfe, and she acted in with so much ability, that I could not forbear applauding her scene loudly, expressing my satisfaction. The audience were equally pleased with myself, and the actress would not acknowledge the repeated tributes of applause which were bestowed on her, but absolutely refused to let the curtain rise again. Surprised at this unexpected conduct, I inquired of the Baron the reason of it, when he informed me that it was the custom of the theatre, when a performer was honored with a double encore, to send him a present of a gold medal, which was immediately suspended to the button hole of the left breast. "Then," said I, "why don't you send her a medal?" "We have not one," replied he, "in the house." "Then," said I, "why don't you send her your own?" "Mine!" exclaimed he, "I would not part with mine for the world." "Then," said I, "why don't you send her mine?" "Yours!" said he, "you are a foreigner, and cannot be entitled to the honor." "Then," said I, "why don't you send her your own?" "Mine!" said